MEXICO, May 6, 1870. The following interesting account of the recent eruption of the volcano of Ceboruco has vicen forled to the authorities at this capital, from Tepic, ander date of March 26, and the accompanying in structions have been issued, which, if complied with, may result in further important data being added to that already recorded in the archives of

The event of a new eruption of the volcane which exists in this district having lately occurred, although it is mentioned in the writings of Clavijera and Humboldt, and also in the history of New Spain, by Mota Padilla, I feel it a duty to give ormation to the Minister of Fomento which this jefetura politica has received. It is very difficult to fix the epoca in which this phenomenon commenced; but it is supposed to be many centuries remote by the vegetation which is found over a great part of the lava which covers it, and its ce is spoken of by Garcia Cubas, by the name of "Ceberuce," because the road to Guadalajara passes along the edge of this lava. On the top of the mountain there exists the old crater, of circular form, with a diameter of 180 metres, surrounded with calcined rocks, which have given it the name of "coronilia;" also there are observed, at a greater or less distance, some breathing holes or mouths, which, it is supposed, are in communication with the main crater. Although the towns of Aimacathan, Jala, Jomulco, Pequepexpan and the farms of Marquesado and Auzeta are but a short distance off, there is no recollection or antecedent which can serve to fly the enoch when the first eruntion took place. The relation is, therefore, lost of a historic occurrence, which must have been terrible and astonishing, judging from the number of leagues which are covered with stones of immense size, thrown out by the volcano during its first eruption. Consequently that which has taken place to-day has

thrown out by the volcano during its first craption. Consequently that which has taken piace to-day has justly enlisted public aftention, as it was supposed to have become extinct, but now makes its appearance in a new form, which has terrified the people of the towns by its novelty and the astonishing effects which it presents.

I give to the immistry under your worthy charge the information which has been noted up to to-day, accompanying at the same time the observations which have been made, in order to fix its height and the different grades of its temperature. The 22d of February last it was noted that the ancient crater was discharging smoke in greater or less quantity, and on the 23d that loud, subterraneous sounds were heard, the smoke forming an immense commit, increased and impregnated with ashes and sand, which have been thrown to the distance of five or six leagues, it being observed that at the time of each sound it throws out great masses of red hot stones, which produce in their fail a continuous, munical sound like the breakers of a stormy sea. A valley formed on the top of the mountain, from eighty to ninety metres long by eighty deep, has been covered with the lava, which, at the opening of the crater, does not slope in gentle declivity, but which, forming steps of from eight to ten metres from the base, presents walls of the figure of trapezium amost symmetrical, of form seventy to eighty metres high. It appears that these walls buige out and slip from time to time towards the bottom, puisations being noticed in the top, which cause stones to fail, the most of these measuring from three to four cubic metres, and, by failing upon the ground, produce an immense amount of dust, which is raised in the form of a column of earthy appearance, being mixed with others of a red color, which the dirt of the mountain produces, and removed frequently by the large number of stones which roll upon it. In different parts of the valley, and especially in the upper part, the loosened rocks have rolled down it,

slowly enlarged, and terminate, being lost in the horizon.

The stones that are thrown from the valley readily set fre to the shrubs which they come in contact with, and at night they look red, which aids in making more wonderful the view which the mountain presents. The gases which it sends forth are like those arising from an iron foundry, and it is known they are not obnoxious because they do not affect the birus that perch upon the mountain. The subjectaneous noises and reports are of more or less frequency, and some detonations are preceeded by shocks that are only felt a short distance from the mountain, and it is known that the "coronilla" of the crater has sunk down, and towards the east is covered with sand. The abundance of lava which the crater throws out has covered not only the valley which we mentioned, but also taking the stream in the rayine called Anceta, it threatens to cross the road and even to extend over the farm adjoining. In order that the Minister of Fomento may form an idea of the volcano and its effect, I sand a view of the mountain and also of the valley which serves as a channel for the lava thrown out of the crater. Please present this report to the Supreme Angistrate of the nation for his information.

Observations taken in front of the volcano known by the name of Cebornea on the 7th, 8th, 6th and loth of March, 1870:— The thermometer (centigrate).

of the nation for his information.
Observations taken in front of the volcano known by the name of Cebornea on the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th of March, 1870:—The thermometer (centigrade), in the shade and open air, at 8ix A. M., 8tood, in Anceta, 10 degrees centigrade. In the same place and hour the temperature of the water in the ravine marked 25 degrees centigrade. In the same place, at seven P. M., the temperature of the water is 24 degrees 40 minutes. In the same place the needle varied 7 degrees east, and, as the same variation has been observed for some years, it can be taken as unattenable in that place. Near a ravine east of the volcano, about 550 metres from the lava, at halfpast nine A. M., the needle varied 7 degrees east. At the same point the temperature in the shade and open air was 25 degrees centigrade. At the same place the thermometer was submerged in the sand and arose to 74 degrees centigrade. One hundred metres east from the petrified lava the thermometer arose in the shade and open air to 29 degrees centigrade. At the same point the needle varied 10 degrees east. The extremity of the needle varied 10 degrees. The distance from Anceta to the vertical, which passes by one of the peaks of the mountain, is 2,881 metres. The elevation of the column of vapor from the "coronila" above the same level of Anceta measures 822 metres.

MINISTRY OF FOMENTO, OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

SZO. 2. I have given an account to the President of the republic of your communication dated March 25, in which you are task description of the distinct phenomena which occurred during the eruption of the voicano called the Ceborneo, situated in that district, and with the communication you send a view of the crater and monutain. The government has seen these works with the appreciation tney merit, and he manifests to you, through this secretary, his consideration for the trouble which you have Maken that these phenomens, so worthy of attention, which have happened in those places, may be known because of the scientific interest which they present. In order that this knowledge may be more perfect, and an exact idea may be had of the interesting geological phenomenon to which I refer, the President of the republic has thought best to order that you remit to this Ministry specimens both of acciont and modern lava, and of the ashes thrown out of the voicano, designating what is the greatest distance to which these have been scattered during the present cruption, pointing out the most notable local circumances of the place where the specimens of lava and ashes may be taken that are asked for. Also, it will be suitable that you communicate up to what point and at what distance can the subterraneous noises of which you speak be heard, and in what radius have the shocks been reit, and if these have been more or less hard and proininged both before and after the cruption, giving finally all the information you think worthy to be presented on account of its importance and whiten you may judge useful to form a correct decision upon uch an important and interesting phenomenon. MINISTRY OF POMENTO, OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

ROBBERY AT THE BREMEY DOCK.

Goods Valued at \$3,000 Removed in Open

Day-The Alleged Thief in Custody. On Monday last two cases of goods, consigned by Bremen merchants to Frederick L. Joanvahrs & Co. of Walker street, New York, and two packages consigned to Boston merchants, were stolen from the Bremen and Hamburg docks respectively. No clue could be obtained to the thieves until Wednesday evening, when a laborer named Edward Titterman informed some of the officials that one Thomas Lawler, who was regularly employed in removing merchandise from the docks, had stolen two of the cases. Chief of Police Donavan ordered the officers to be on the alert, and yesterday afternoon the truckman was arrested and brought before Recorder Pope. Titterman swore that he had seen Lawier take away the boxes on his truck. They were marked "F. L. J. & Co.," and numbered 1,324 and 1,325. Louis Zermer deposed he had seen Lawier driving the truck, but the latter solemnly denied having ever seen the yehicle. Lawier gave his name as Lang, but Titterman showed that his real name was Lawier, and that he resides at No. 174 Mulberry street, New York. In the meantime Chief Donavan repaired to New York to determine, if possible, the whereabouts of the stolen property, and procured the aid of a detective for that purpose. The prisoner Lawier from Broadway, but the Chief could find no trace of them there. In fact, from the contradictory statements made by Lawier it is strongly suspected that he is the thief. This morning our reporter interviewed him in the cell and elicited quite a different story. Lawier says he wishes to be conveyed to New York, where he can tay his hand on the individuals who engaged his services and gave him a check, with a description of the goods, to remove them to New York, the has a family in Mulberry street and has been a truckman since 1852, and was previously in the United States Army. ter, who was regularly employed in re-

THE CENSUS TAKERS.

The Trials of a United States Marshal-Hungry Office-seckers-Dodging Around-Full List of Appointments for the City of New York.

A more hungry, dejected looking set of fellows than those who have been hanging around the United States Marshal's office during the last six weeks, it is hard to conceive of. Ever since it was first announced in the HERALD that General Sharp, United States Marshal for the Southern district of New York, was charged with the important duty of taking the census in the city of New York, that gentieman has actually suffered the torments of the doorned. Since the announcement scarcely an hour has clapsed, save when in bed, that he has not been haunted, dogged about and interviewed by aspirants to positions. If he attempted to eat a meal at his hotel half a dozen of these fellows would bounce in upon him and overwhelm him with applications for positions. He could not get into a stage or a horse car that some of the passengers who chanced to know that he was the dispenser of assistant marshalships would not "go for him" there and then and insist upon their being appointed. Upon three several occasions he was compelled to change his private office, so as to clude, if possible, these indefatigable office hunters. They would not take "no" for an answer, but would return the next day, or perhaps

the very next hour, and renew their claims.

Since the 1st of the month, the day the assistant marshals commenced their work, the appointment not having been made public through the press, those who were so unfortunate as not to have received positions redoubled their efforts, and crowded around the office in Chambers street in such numbers as not only to fill the reception room, but to block up the passage way as well, and if an attaché of the office attempted to venture out among them he was at once surrounded by the crowd and compelled to listen to such questions as "Can you tell me whether or not I am appointed?" "Has the work of taking the census commenced yet?" "Say, do you think General Sharp has forgotten me?" "When will the list of appointments be published?" and a thousand and one similar inquiries, while every now and then some unhappy, but still confident chap, would exclaim, "It's damned queer that General Sharp don't notify me of my appointment; certainly he has not forgotten me !"

These appointments were all made several days ago, but owing to the great pressure of business, General Sharp has been unable ere this to get them in proper shape for publication; but now that they are published it is to be hoped that the crowd of dis appointed aspirants will "give him a rest," as it is impossible for him to make any alterations in the

list, even if he feit so disposed.

It is thought these appointments will give universal satisfaction, as the General has not made one of them without first making personal inquiries as to the ability and social standing of the applicant. The assistant marshals are appointed to subdivi-sions, which consist of election districts, one or more, according to the population. The figures pre-ceding each name denote the district or districts to which the man is appointed.

First WARD.—I and 2, Michael J. Cullen; 8 and 4, Charles Daniel; 5 and 6, Captain Wm. Stokeley. SECOND WARD.—I, Robert J. Murtagh; 2, William IJ. Bailey. THIRD WARD .- 1 and 2, John Cockie; 8 and 4, James H. Whitman.
FOURTH WARD.—I. Willard Diroll; 2, William F. Porter,
3, John White; 4 and 6, August Nungesser; 5 and 7, A. J. Aarons.

Firth Ward.—1 and 2, Alexander Denholm: 8 and 4, Dewitt Beardsley; 5 and 6, John Mittler; 7 and 8, P. M. Cun-

witt Beardsley; 5 and 6, John Mittler; 7 and 8, P. M. Cunlingham.

Sixyi Ward, —1, 2 and 3, James Quinlan; 4 and 6, Mathew Stewart; 6 and 7, George J. Kraus; 8 and 10, Augustus
Burkhard; 9 and 11, Hugh McConolough.

SEVENTH WARD.—1 and 2, Charles Bennett; 8 and 4, P. V.
Halley; 5 and 8, William G. Clear; 6 and 7, Thomas E. Cox;
9 and 10, George W. Weed; 11, Wallace Hunter; 8 and 7, B.

A Mayerean; 5 and 6, Ferdinand Butow; 4 and 8, George
W. Francis; 9 and 10, George W. Creighton; 11 and 14,
Robert McCready; 12 and 13, Joseph Gildersleen; 15, 16 and
17, James Campbell.

NINTH WARD.—1 and 8, Thomas Hillson; 2 and 4, James

A. Mayersan; 5 and 6, Fordinand Hutow; 4 and 8, George W. Franci; 9 and 10, George W. Creighton; 11 and 14, Robert McCready; 12 and 13, Joseph Gildersteen; 15, 16 and 17, James Campbell.

NINTH WARD.—1 and 8, Thomas Hillson; 2 and 4, James Webb; 5 and 6, James H. Guilck; 12 and 13, Jamel P. Quackenbush; 8 and 9, Michael Jaeger; 7 and 11, W. E. Carpenter; 14 and 16, Isaac L. Miller; 16, John Egbert; 10 and 17, James W. Ford.

TENTH WARD.—1, John J. Foley; 2, Joseph Nuger; 3, Samuel Cool; 4, Frederick Coppels; 5, Reinhard Blehl; 6, Henry C. Atwood; 7, Isaac Fry; 8, Ernst Binder; 9, Herman Kochier; 10, George Cooper; 11, W. F. Schmiab; 12, Frederick Galsberg.

ELEVINTH WARD.—1, John N. Lanthier; 2 and 7, Wharton W. Cragi; 3, Henry Waring; 4, Francis Passeger; 5, Joseph McCabe; 6, Dewitt C. Cole; 8, Charles A. Parie; 9, Abraham Stickney; 10, Benjamin Martin; 11, Moses Warner; 12, David J. Jennings; 13, Richard Waideck; 14, Peter Schreiber; 15, A. J. McKenna; 16, Thomas M. Lemmey; 17, Jacob Hess; 18, John P. Atkinson; 18, James Glark, 20 and 21, E. J. Roblins; 22, Benjamin F. Oalcley; 23, Cheater Southworth; 24, Jacob Dubert; 23, Charles McCullough.

TWELTH WARD.—1, W. L. Sanford; 2, Thomas W. Johnson; 3, Samuel Wallsee; 4, Nathaniel Skinner; 5, Richard S. Groves; 6, Dr. S. W. Fisher; 7, Chas Bruhl; 6, W. H. Froctor; 9, Benjamin M. Thompson; 10 and 15, Anson Willis; 11 and 13, William Clark; 18 and 14, Philip Breier; 16, Mark McGuirc; 17, W. J. Robinson; 18, William Holmes.

THETERSTH WARD.—1, Janes M. HcCartin; 2, Charles Spencer; 3, Joseph T. Smitt; 4, James M. Anderson; 5, Frank Freeland; 9, Louis Wochier; 10, W. B. Knaff; 11, Charles Spencer; 3, Joseph T. Smitt; 4, James M. HcCartin; 2, Fourtfersthy And.—1, Orlando Miticlock; 2, W. E. Phillips; 6, James McCabe; 4, Charles Wolf; 5, W. J. Farrel; 6, Ind. Scharce McCabe; 4, Charles Wolf; 5, W. J. Farrel; 6, Ind. Scharce McCabe; 4, Charles Wolf; 5, W. J. Farrel; 6, Ind. Scharce McCabe; 4, Charles Wolf; 5, W. J. Farrel; 6, Ind. Scharce McCabe; 4, Charles Wolf; 5, W.

6 and 9, Adoiphe Loewy; 8, Edward Wangemann; 10, James Denin, 10, James Denin, 10, James McLaber, 4, Charles Wolf; 5, W. J. Farret; 6, Thomas Coleman; 7, Christopher Hea; 8, Jesse Alien; 9, Edward Henderson; 10, Afred Andrews; 11, Emil A. Kilebe, Sixterskih Wash.—1, Frankih J. Buller; 2 and 3, Alexander McFariand; 4 and 5, George Findlen; 6, Charles Neil; 7, Samuel Barciay; 8, John Miller; 9, Wm. H. Skeeritt; 10 and 11, John Kyle; 12 Archibald Bradshaw; 13, Benjamin Delamailer; 14, Callaghan O'Riordan; 15 and 15, Charles H. Heyser; 17, Max A. Herman; 18, Ciemens Webmann, SEVENTEENTH WARD.—1, Samuel A. Roberts; 2, P. J. Maller; 9, Marchayer; 2, Henry Lantermann; 4, Frank Lake; 5, Martin, Kelley; 6, Samuel S. Davis; 7, W. H. H. Wilcox; 8, John T. Underhill; 9, Amos Brown; 10, Eugene Martin; 11, John J. Corley; 12, Whilam B. Sadlow; 13, Filch R. Ludlam; 14, Chas. L. Crawford; 15, John Aldon; 16, Alexander H. Mulligan; 17, Francis Page; 12, Thomas W. Robertson; 13, Lewis H. Lattan; 20, George Bush; 21, Herman Susman; 22, A. Stemmuller; 23, Casper Schardler; 24, Chas. P. Schitchson; 28, Matthew Heck.

Ekgaltzersyn W. Anti—1, John Appee; 2, Henry A. M. M. Ekgaltzersyn W. Am.—1, John Appee; 2, Henry A. M.

A. Stemmuller, 23, Casper Schardler, 24, Chas. P. Schter, 25, Simon Adler, 28, Dr. Herman Muhr; 27, Joseph C. Johnson; 28, Matthew Heck.

Beers; 3, Chaunecy D. Murray; 4, Wm. Atkinson; 5, James Beers; 5, Chaunecy D. Murray; 4, Wm. Atkinson; 5, James R. Adams; 6, James P. Keily; 7, Samuel Taylor; 8, Wm. H. Chuch; 3, Afred S. Bugbee; 10, Henry Beeney; 11, James Wilcox; 12, Edward Dubois; 13, Benjamin Warden; 14, Peter Thoesen; 15, Phillip Frankenheimer; 16, Michael Farrel; 17, James C. Hallock; 18, Michael Bernhard; 18, John Baare; 20, Wm. S. Stryker; 21 and 22, Cornelius D. Lowrey; 23, Richard Bennett; 24, James R. Johnson.

MINSTERERH WARD, 1 and 3, Captain John Orsborn; 2 and 4, Martin Snyder; 5 and 7, Charles O Grannis; 6 and 8, Albert Bozart; 9 and 11, Thousa, J. McEvily; 10 and 12, Abraham W. Kennedy; 13 and 21, Alexaeder Hill; 14 and 16, F. Brandes; 15 and 30, Moses, J. Decker; 17 and 15, S. A. Utly; 19 and 21, E. A. Boyle; 25, 28 and 27, J. N. Wheipley; 25 and 28, John Cooper; 23 and 36, W. B. Watson; 24, A. H. Alcott; 28, William Schulz, Ph. L. C. Lee; 2, William Keyes; 3, William Faulhaber; 4, Frederick Kneale; 5 and 5, Jonahan T. Deyo; 7, William B. W. E. Wettoley; 11, Max Bacharech; 18, Dr. James C. Lee; 17 and 18, Thomas C. Schareck; 9, Charles W. Hopper; 21, Lorey Woodord; 23, John A. Robinson.

TWENTY INST. WARD.—1 and 2, Thomas B. Doane; 3, Charles E. Rogers; 4, Edward Maloy; 6 and 6, Joseph E. Goodille; 7 and 5, Louis Jacobs; 9, William H. Bozart; 18, Thomas Bennett; 20, John Gliespie; 21, M. J. Frisbie.

TWENTY-Sconn D. Ward.—1, Jacob Goddes; 2, Charles W. T. Thomas Bennet; 20, John Gliespie; 21, M. J. Frisbie.

DUTY DONE A D UNDONE.

A Conchman Violates A Corporation ordinance, Knocks Down an Old Lady and Goes Unwhipped of Justice.

John Bulkley, a private coachman, in coming down Broadway yesterday forenoon, turned his team on to the sidewalk just below the new Post Office, ran the pole of the vehicle against the back of an old lady, knocking her down, and upon a policeman arresting him assaulted the policeman. The police man, officer Meagher, of the Broadway squad, on witnessing the knocking down of the old lady, and who, only by a very narrow chance, escaped being

winessing the knocking down of the old lady, and who, only by a very narrow chance, escaped being run over, jumped on to the seat by the side of the driver and told him he would have to arrest him and take him to the Tombs.

"Arrest me! I'd like to see you do it," spoke up Bulkley in a defiant tone. "You just get down from here and mind your own business—that's all."

"I won't get down and you have got to drive to the Tombs," said the officer.

As the officer would not get down Bulkley attempted to knock him off the seat, and thereupon Officer Kelly, also of the Broadway squad, came to Meagher's assistance. Against these odds Bulkley thought it oost to yield, and without further opposition drove to the Tombs as directed, and on arrival at this great temple of down town justice was conducted by Officer Meagher before Justice Hogan.

"What's the matter now?" asked the magistrate, on the prisoner being arraigned before him.

"This man," answered the officer, pointing to the prisoner, "violated a Corporation ordinance by driving on the wrong side of the street.

"You can go," said the magistrate, "but keep in future on the right side of the street.

"But that's not all," pursued the officer, "He ran over an old lady."

"Injure her any?" Inquired the Judge.

"Only signity," rejterated the officer; but that was no fault of his."

"You can go," reiterated the magistrate to the prisoner; "but he more careful in future about ran-

no fault of his."
"You can go," reiterated the magistrate to the prisoner; "but be more careful in future about running against people."
The prisoner left satisfied; but not so the policeman, who left that his efforts to do his duty had not been rewarded with proper encouragement.

UPIOWN ROBBERIES.

Colored Girls in League with their Professional "Pale"—Louses of Late Amounting to Fifty Thousand Dollars—Several Parties Under Arrest—Goods Recovered—Creditable Detective Work.

For some menths past a large number of robberies have been committed in this city at the residences of many of our fuptown families, the losses amounting in the aggregate to nearly \$50,000. Among other residences robbed were those of James J. Goodwin, of twest Twentieth street and G. Morgan, of Sast Thirty dith street that combined loss alone East Thirty-fifth street, their combined loss alone being nearly seven thousand dollars, consisting of costly and elegant jewelry, diamonds, fancy articles &c. At the time the above were committed no clue by the detectives could be had of the perpetrators, and the different robberies so scientifically performed remained a mystery. Subsequently the Detective Police Agency, 72 Broadway, under the direction of Superintendent Warrin, was employed to investigate the matter, and after a time the different burgiaries were tastened on one of the gang of burglars, who proved to be Augustus Peterson, alias Samuel Brown, alias Samuel Clark, a colored lad of and received a sentence from Recorder Hackett of

eighteen years of age. The boy was tried last month and received a sentence from Recorder Hackett of ten years' hard labor at Sing Sing. The next important step on the part of the detectives was to effect, if possible, the arrest of the boy's accomplices, if he had, any and the holders of the stolen property.

Captain Henry Burden, of the Twenty-minth precinct, was accordingly consulted in reference to the matter, and he instantly detailed detectives Mulligan and Evans to as lat in the work, in connection with the Warrin operatives. They knew their efforts would be crowned with success, much to the delight and satistaction not only of the unfortunate losers of property but also to Supe intendent Jourdan and Mr. Warrin. The detectives left no effort untried to gain a clue whereby to ald them. At last, after many days, they began to see light, which, when found, reflected on a dark subject, that subject being Mary Louise Carroll, a colored girl, aged twenty-six years, residing in West Twenty-fifth street. She was promptly arrested yesterday and taken before Judge Shandley and committed in default of \$2,000 ball.

Search was made of her apartments, when a revelation took place in the discovery of some of the valuable jewelry lost in the robbertes specified, together with a large quantity of elegant clothing, many articles of which were entirely new, the clothing alone amounting in value to about \$2,000. The next place visited was a residence in West Twenty-nint street, and there was discovered another lot of the stolen articles, consisting of jeweiry. From thence several other places received a call from the elaced "coppers," and each visit was attended with success in the discovery of long lost valuables. Additional places are yet to have a call, and some more arrests are expected before the detectives have completed their labors on this important case. As most of the parties holding the stolen property were colored women—as cooks, chambermaids, laundresses and such like—who hire out to families, it can readily b

SHEBUOTH.

Feast of the Jewish Pentecost-Its Meaning-The Rite of Confirmation to be Adminis-

"In the third month, when the children of Israel vere gone forth out of the land of Egypt, the same day came they into the wilderness of Smai." (Exodus xix., 1.) And it came to pass by the command of the Lord, as further related in the succeeding verses of this same chapter of the second book of the Pentateuch, that, on the third day of the third month, Meses ascended Mount Sinal, which "was altogether in a smoke," and "the smoke thereof ascendel as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly." And it was then and there that Moses received the Law from the Lord for his people.

In commemoration of this the Jews have consecrated the day and every recurring anniversary thereof as a festive day of religious observance for heir whole people wherever they may be scattered.

thereof as a festive day of religious observance for their whole people wherever they may be scattered. This fest; val commences this evening. When the last rays of the receding sun indicate the close of the Jewish Sabbath they at the same time will inaugurate the Feast of Shebnoth—the Feast of Weeks—for the year 5830 since the creation of the world, being the year 1870 of the Jinistian era. It is called the "Feast of Weeks," for it concludes the period of seven weeks from the first day of Pesect, which the Jews were commanded conscientiously to count, and the name of the festival is "Seman Mattan Toursenah" (the Time of the Giving of Our Law), abservated in the English terminology of the Jews into Feast of the Law. It has still a third signification, it being the season of devontolerings to the Divine Power of the first fruits of the earth, of the fields and of the gardens, thus entitling it to the name of the Feast of the Firstings, the German Jews calling it Erstinga-Fest.

The religious coremonies in the several synagogues are specially solemn on this day. The interior of all of them, whether orthodox or reform, is profusely decorated with flowers and the green of rejuvenated nature, and one of the main features of the ceremony is the confirmation in the faith of Moses of the Jewish preate. "Public confirmation of boys and girs alike," says a Jewish writer, "is a religious ceremony introduced by reformed Judaism. It has, however, met with such general favor by the isracites that congregations, who otherwise adhere to the orthodox practices, have been induced to introduce it." In consequence of this "general favor" there will be confirmation services, with appropriate sermons from the rabbles, in almost every synagogue to-morrow, either in the forenoon or later in the day, and the evening will be given up to social entertainments in the family circle. With the more advanced reformers this lestival closes with sunset to-morrow; the orthodox and moderate or partial reformers, however, adhere to the old custom

LOLA MONTEZ AND HER DAUGHTER.

Letter from the "Honry-Hended, Old, Lanky, Spiritualistic-looking Gentleman in the Audience," at Steinway Hall.

Spiritualistic-looking Gentleman in the Audience," at Steinway Hall.

New York, June 3, 1870.

To the Editor of the Heraldi.—
Last night I may have given offence and interruption at Steinway Hall, which you have taken notice of in to-day's issue.

I paid a dollar to hear something good from a daughter of the wonderful Lola Montez. But was that lady who strutted up and down the stage with "eighpantine pressure" really a daughter of Lola? My ilea is that she is no more a production than I am of the celebrated lady. There are four women who have thundered in the world—Taglioni, Lola Montez, Heien Fauct, Jenny Lind. These are of world-wide fame, and the woman who dares to insult humanity by palming herself off as a daughter of these illustrious indies ought at once, and without hesitation, to be condemned.

I know the career of Lola Montez well. In my young days I first saw her in Alexander theatre, Glasgow. I have seen her in Drury Lane, London, also in Liverpool and Manchester, and at the antipodes. I have seen her in Melbourne and Sydney. Australia, and, more than al, I saw her whip the editor of the Ballarat Star, in Ballarat. She went from Ballarat to Sydney. Two hours before the ship sailed from Sydney to San Francisco, to which place she was bound, an officer was sent on board to detain her on legal process. She replied respectfully to the officer, "Allow me to arrange my tollet." The officer granted this request; but the officer thought she was a long time with her tollet and knocked at the door of her stateroom.

"Come in," said Lola, "if you want your money you must take me through the streets of Sydney without any clothing and m a state of nature." The officer declined the proposal, and would not take in custody so illustrious a prisoner so naturally attired. Lola therefore sailed from Sydney to San Francisco in peace, and the officer had togo ashore.

There are episodes in the life of Lola Montez that might be of advantage to bonder over; but that person who strutted on the stage last night in Steinway

humanity.
"THE HOARY-HEADED, LANKY, SPIRITUALISTIC-LOOKING GENTLEMAN."

MILITARY REV.EW.

The Second brigade, First division, Nationa Guard, paraded yesterday morning. At eight A. M. the line was formed on Fifth avenue, and thence the regiments marched to Tompkins square, where the were reviewed and inspected by Adjutant General Townsend and Inspector General McQuade. Commanding General Morris and Brigadier General Dakin, of the Fifth brigade, Brooklyn, were also present. After inspection and drill the regiments

present. After inspection and drill the regiments paraded through some of the principal streets. The regiments all looked finely and received continuous cheers on the route of their march.

During next week the Second and Fifth brigades will each have a grand field day at Prospect Park, where they will be reviewed by the Adjutant and inspector Generals named above, who are now on a grand tour of inspection of the various regiments of the National Guard throughout the State.

The field day of the First brigade, First division, which was to have taken place yesderday at Prospect Park, was postponed, on account of the stormy weather, until Friday, the 10th inst.

THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Her Loss Admitted by the Owners-Probable Cause of the Disaster-Communication of Mr. Innan to the London Board of Trade. The sail fate of the steamer City of Boston, which left this port on the 25th of January last, cannot onger be gainsaid. Everybody can remember the vessel left this port on the date above men-tioned. She had on board at the time a general cargo, consisting of cotton, oil cake, flour, beef, bacon, lard, hops, tailow, wheat and copper ore, weighing altogether 890 tons, and had also on board 937 tons of coal for her own consumption. She arrived at Hallfax on board the mails, a small quantity of cargo, consisting of extra luggage of passengers and pac shipped by the naval storekeeper, which made about twenty tons extra weight. The total weight the

twenty tons extra weight. The total weight the ship had on board when leaving Halifax was:—Machinery, 300 tons; cargo, 916 tons; coal, 787 tons; making a total of 2,087 tons.

The above-mentioned facts are stated, together with other particulars, in a communication made by Mr. William Inman, of the Inman line of steamers, to the Secretary of the Marine Department of the Board of Trade in London. In the same communication

Board of Trade in London. In the same communication

THE LOSS OF THE STEAMER IS ADMITTED
by Mr. Inman, He says:—

I can no longer conceal from myself the overwhelming
probability that the total loss of this company's steamship
City of Boston, with all on board, has taken place, and the
time has come, therefore, when I feel bound to report her
loss officially to the department.

I have no direct evidence in my possession showing the
date, manner or cause of the loss, but as statements have
appeared in the new papers and questions have been asked
in the House of Commons reflecting upon the assembly condition of the vessel on loaving Hahfax, I think it desirable
to take this opportunity of placing on record, for the information of the Board of Trade, he particulars of the case
which are in my possession and appear to be material.

The communication then goes on to give the
measurement of the vessel, and to show by the company's figures that she was possessed of "as good
qualities as a seagoing boat as any crossing the Atleastic." Mr. Inman gives his views of

THE CAUSE OF THE LOSS.

The communication them.

He says:-

THE CAUSE OF THE LOSS.

He says:—

The company's steamer Etna, with the outward mails for Halitax, arrived at that port on the 26th of January and reported clear weather and no ice visible on the northern track. I think that Captain Haloress apon this report took the northern track. By all accounts the ice broke up auddenly this year, and I can only come to the conclusion that in consequence of getting among it. My company's steamer City of Antwerp, which left New York the day after the City of Boston left Halitat, was aware of ice to the northward, although it was not seen.

Mr. Inman claims that his view of the loss appears to be the more probable, from the fact that no portion of the wreck has ever been picked up. He also refers in the communication to a letter published in the London Times on the 12th of March, signed "Z," enclosing a copy of an anonymous letter from Halifax—which was afterwards used by Mr. Parkington, M. P., in the House of Commons—charging that "the gyessel had been lost from overloading." Another letter is mentioned, which appeared in the London Times of April 11, signed "One who has often crossed the Atlantic." The writer of the atter letter, on being discovered, it appears, inserted a full apploay, but the writer of the other letter signed "Z." (Ar. B. J. Jenkins), fathing to applogue, has been sued for libel. Mr. Imman's communication then goes on to state how long his company's steamers have been engaged in the passenger traffic, and how many passengers they have carried safely; but carefully avoids mentioning how many passengers and others lost their lives on the lil-fated City of Boston or on any of the other shibs of the company. The communication also contains a full and explicit list of the cargo, with the marks and numbers, names of consignees and other items of interest to those only concerned in the freight and merchandise.

CHESS

Mackenzió vs. Perrin.

well-known players was contested on Friday last, at the Café International, before a numerous assemblage of amateurs. By the conditions of the match the winner of the first seven games will be the con-queror. Half of the games are to be on even terms and half at pawn and move, the Captain giving the odds. The first partle, which appears below, was contested on even terms.— (Sicillan defence.)

Perrin, black.
1-P to Q B 4.
2-Q Kt to B 8.
2-QKt to B o.
3—P tks P.
4-P to K 3.
5-Kt tks Kt (a).
6-B to K 2.
7-K Kt to B 3 (b).
8-Kt to Q 4.
9-P tks Kt.
10—Castles.
11-Q to Q B 2.
12-Q to Q B 3.
13-P to Q Kt 3.
14-Q B to Kt 2.
15-Q to Q B 2.
16-0 tks B.
16—Q tks B. 17—P to Q 3.
18-B tks P.
19-Q to Q B 3.
20-Q R to Q B.
21-B to K 4 (0).
22-Q to K 5.
02 0 to 0 V 5 40
23-Q to Q Kt 5 (a).
24 -Q to K 5.
25-K R to K.
23-B tles Kt P.
27—R to Q B 5 (e).
· 28-R tks R.
29—R to B 6.
30-R tks B.
31-Q tks P.
32-Q to K.
33-P to K Kt 3.
34-R to K 5.
35-R to K 8, ch.
36-Q to K 4.
37-R to K 5 (9).
38-R tks R.
39-Q to R 7, ch.
40-Q the R P.
41-K to Kt 2.
42-Q to Kt 6, ch.
43-Q to K B 7, ch.
To-te to R D i, CH.

44-K to Q B 3. Several more moves were made and the game was drawn by perpetual check.

drawn by perpetual check.

(a)—This exchange was injudicious, as it helped to develop white's game.

(b)—Black preferred to sacrifice a pawn and obtain freedom for his pieces.

(c)—White's last move enabled black to obtain a fine position for his b slop.

(d)—Tireatening mate or the loss of the Q in exchange for a Rook.

(c)—His best reply to white's terrible attack.

(f)—To prevent the advance of Kt P.

(g)—R to Q s was a better move.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Mutual vs. Eckford-A Tle Game and Draw. A very lazy game was played yesterday at the

Union grounds between the Mutual and Eckford Clubs. There was little or no life in the play until the very close, and even then the excitement was not what the score would indicate. That the Mutuals did pull up a steep hill and reached the top at the same time that the Eckfords did, notwithstanding the latter's lead. Is creditable, and the more so since the pull was most unexpected. At the close of the ninth inning a proposition to draw the game and

a. R	1 <i>R. T</i> .	PO.A	Plan	ere. O.	R.1B.T.	PO.A
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1 0	9 4	1 6		mott m 4	0 0 0	7 0
1 3	0 0	0 0		der of 5	0 1 2	4 0
9 0	0 0	0 0	Justy	der e C 9	9 6 4	7 0
4 1	1 1	3 0	J. ESDY	ier r.1 2	2 2 1	7 2
3 1	2 2	1 2	Dany,	6d D 2	0 2 2	1 2
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Base Ball Notes.

To-day the Star and Eckford Clubs play on the Union grounds, when a first class game may be expected.

Mr. Ferguson, of the Atlantic nine, is one of those Mr. Ferguson, of the Atlantic nine, is one of those paid players who cannot tolerate the truth. He has publicly threatened to knock every tooth out of the head of the Herald representative for writing what he calls "scurrilous"—the article against him in connection with the Atlantic-Forest City game. Nothing appeared in the columns of the Herald which cannot be substantiated, and threats—whether of bait players, stable boys, or supernumeraries in any other hippodromes—will be of no avail in controlling the expression of opinion in these reports. Poor Ferguson!

HEAVY SNEAK ROBBERY.

About noon yesterday a well dressed young man about twenty-five years of age, entered the office of P. Netter's store, No. 79 Leonard street and stole a r. Notier's siore, No. 79 Leonard street and stole a tin box, upon which was Mr. Netter's name, contaming \$2,000 worth of unnegotiable property. The contents were fifteen shares of the Grand and Porty-second street railway, \$100 each, payable to the order of S. Lilenthal; 10 shares of same to order of P. Netter, ten shares of the Dry Dock railway line, payable to the order of P. Netter, and eight notes of hand, amounting to \$2,900 in all.

MUSICAL REVIEW.

J. N. Pattison & Co. publish the following:—
"Longing," cavatina. Harrison Millard. A
very beautiful and artistic work, modelled after the talian schools. It is eminently dramatic and

colored with all the warm tints that music is capable of bestowing.
"Fifth Avenue Galop." The themes are all calou

lated to give spirit and brilliancy to any work, and the treatment of them will be found satisfactory. The title page is the handsomest specimen of litho-graphy we have ever seen in this city. The principal artists of the Fifth Avenue theatre are photo-

graphed in various characters.

G. Schirmer publishes the following:

"Robin Adair," improvisation. Richard Hoffman. A genuine tone poem, abounding in very lively passages for both hands. The treatment of the quaint melody is novel besides. No more graceful or delicately constructed work could be placed in the hands of a planist.

"La Gloja," valsa di bravura. Carlo Bosoni. The best vocal wallz we have met among modern works. With all the brilliancy and sparkle of Arditi, it has besides a solid musical basis of melody and counterpoint of the most ingenious character. It is admirably adapted to the light, florid voice of Miss admirably adapted to the light, florid voice of Miss Kellogg, to whom it is dedicated, and it stamps the composer as a musician of the first order.

"Altri Di," romanza. Carlo Bosoni. Less pretentious than the preceding, but an exquisite little meloay in itself.

"Lover and the Bird," song. Guglielmo. A very beautiful and characteristic work, and one worthy the distinguished composor of the "Mand Waltz," "Le Vallon," by Duvernoy, is an ordinary Tyrolieme.

"Le Vallon," by Duvernoy, is an ordinary Tyrolienne.
"The Tront," melody of Schubert, caprice brilliante. By Stephen Heiler. A magnificent work,
brilliant in the extreme, and presenting a perfect
kaletdoscopic picture of the beautiful theme. Such
works should be made more general in the music
publishing business, as they represent the true
classics of musical literature.
"The Plower Girl," canzone. Berignant. A fantastic and dramatic sort of work, but varied and
with sufficient melody in it to redeem it from monotony and length.

"We'd Better Bide a Wee." Claribel. A pretty little ballad. White, Smith & Perry, Boston, publish the fol-

owing:—
"Say Goodbye, Yet, not Farewell," solo and quartet. M. Keller. The melody is very pleasing, but
the accompaniament is not. Neither do we like the

tet. M. Keller. The melody is very pleasing, but the accompaniament is not. Neither do we like the quartet.

"The Exile's Dream," bass song. M. Keller. It is very difficult to find a composer who can write even a tolerable bass song, and certainly Mr. Keller is not one of these.

"The Unfinished Prayer," song. H. Strachauer. Not very interesting in any sonse of the word.

"The Mikmaid's Marriage Song." M. Keller. Really a fine work, sparkling and lively and eminantly characteristic.

Benjamin W. Hitchcock, Beekman street, publishes the following musical selections in the June number of his excellent magazine:—

"Damon and Clora," duet. Henry Purcell. In canon form, the themes dialoguing with each other.

"Beautiful Bird," duet. Arranged by Dr. Wetmore. A pretty little melody in triple time and well arranged.

"Lulu Polka." Charles Fradel. A good dancing piece, with popular thomes.

"Helem Galop," Barnekov. A fine dashing theme, better suited for a military band, however, than the plano.

Fairchild & Dwyer publish "The Bronze Polka."

plano.

Fairchild & Dwyer publish "The Bronze Polka."
dedicated to Mr. Albert Degroot, designer of the
Yanderbilt bronze, and composed by E. Dela Field.
It is a lively, sparking little piece and one well fitted
for the baliroom.

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Ditson & Co. publish the following;—

"Letters on Music." Louis Ehlert. Translated by Madame Fanny Raymond Riller. A very interesting and exhaustive work, dealing in a calm and impassioned manner with the esthetics of nusic and oridencing signs of long research and profound appreciation of the subject.

"Succès Polka." Ketterer. One of the popular composer's electric works, in which he iniuses all the brio and dash so characteristic of him.

"flusion Polka." R. E. Heyman. In a popular vein and excellent.

"Farewell Polonaise." Heyman. Founded on motives from Gumbert, and a very attractive and pleasing work.

pleasing work.
"Forest Legend." A. Jungmann. A pretty little thing, with a quant introductory minor theme and a largo six-eight melody of a very high order of

a largo six-eight melody of a very high order of merit.

"Charleston Galop," Miss Crawford. Sparkling and popular, with a fine lithographic title.

"Anglia Folka." Jame: Prescott. Very uninteresting and below medicertly.

"There is No More Night Than Day." Song and chorus. S. R. Holmes. The same remarks will apply to this, only "more so."

"Friederich's March." Gunz'l. The well known march played here under another name and credited to another composer here by every initiary band, "They Are Sleeping." Song and chorus. J. C. Clark. Monotonous and dreary in the extreme. We advise the composer to let them sleep.

Ernst Reinking publishes "Une Esquisse de Mazurka," by Charles Fradel. It is a fanciful, pretty piece, with some graceful passages in it.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A LAWYER.

About one o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Joseph G. E. Larned, a lawyer who did business at 25 Pine street and lived at 345 East Ninteenth street, while returning from Harlem with his wife, where they had been visiting some friends, was taken suddenly ill in a Third avenue car below Thirtnicht street and quietly sank back in his feat. On stopping the car to get out Mrs. Larnel shook her husband and to her hor or found that he was dead. progress and the body taken to the late residence of deceased, where Coroner Rollins, was notified to hold an inquest. Mr. Larned was about forty-nine years of age and a native of Connecticut. A COMMERCIAL COURTESY.

A Pause in the Whirl of Trade to Think of Old Father Time.

After the usual session of the Produce Exchange yesterday Colonel Isaac B. Reed addressed Mr. N. Te Hubbard, the oldest member of the Exchange, as follows:-MR. HUBBARD-SIR-In contemplating your life

Mr. Hubbard—Sir.—In contemplating your lifelong association with the produce business of this
city, the return of the anniversary of your birthday,
extending into so unusually a long period of life,
eighty-five years, as I am informed, has been deemed
by the Trasices of the Produce Exchange Company a fitting occasion to tender to you,
as an evidence of the high estimation in
which you are regarded, the freedom of the
Exchange; and to mysef, as one of the members,
the pleasing duty has been assigned of conveying to
you the resolutions of the Board of Trustees to that
effect, and which I now have the honor to present to
you. You have been known long and luttinately by
very many of us, and all can say that during the
many long years that you have been engaged in
your special vocation your transactions have been
marked by all that is noble and upright; none can
say aught against you. You have done good to
many, evil to none; an example most worthy of emulating. May you yet live to enjoy many happy
years, and God's blessing attend you always.

POLITICAL HOTES AND COMMENTS.

Thomas Martin, ex-Representative in the Maryland Legislature, is a candidate for the democratic nomition for Congress from the Leonardtown district. Applications for cadetship to West Point may be renewed on the retarn of Whittemore to Congress

Election in Oregon Monday, June 6. The following are the candidates:-

Republican.

See relary of State. James Elkins.
Treasurer. Meyer Hirsch.
State Printer. H. R. Kincald.
Congressman. Jos. G. Wilson.

The State officers elected will serve four years and

the Legislature to be chosen will elect a United States Senator to succeed Hon. George H. Williams. The representative will be the first chosen to the next Congress this year. Election in Washington Territory June 6, for dele-

gate to Congress, &c. Congressional patent medicine-"Schenck's pullmoney syrup" (the income tax).

New reading of an old Scriptural quotation—"Cast

your bread upon the Fenians and it will return to

you in many ways." State Senator Hardenburgh has been visiting New Paltz. The Times of that place recommends him for Congress. What next? .

Danbury puts in a claim to be the capital of Con-

decticut. "Huckleberry" is next in order.
Governor Bullock, of Georgia, has filed a suit necticut. against the Atlanta Constitution for libel, laying damages at \$25,000. This is a suit against the Con-stitution "as it is," not as it was.

THE BROADWAY BANDITTL TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

The Tribune has seen fit to make a sensation editorial upon an inspector of election named Duffy, having committed a felonious assault on a merito rious officer. I am advised that it would be useles rious officer. I am advised that it would be useless to ask that paper to correct the error, but lest other papers should copy the statement permit me to use your columns, and say that the person named Duffy, who has been arrested, is not an inspector of elections, and that I am the inspector referred to in the statement, and that I am not the Duffy who is arrested, nor any relation of his.

FATRICK DUFFT, 117 Hudson street,

Cospedes and Other Patriots Cited to Appear Be fore the Legal Tribunals-News from the Eastern Departments - Ridiculous

OUBA.

Charges Against a British Consul.

Private advices from Clenfuegos state that through-out the Cinco Villas matters are in a very bad cou-ditions. The choiera and yellow fever are making great havoc among the unacclimated troops, and the insurgents running over the country are more numerous than ever. Since the news of the execution of Casanova large numbers of those who had presented themselves were returning to the country distrusting the good faith of the gover

Dates from Trinidad to the 24th report the Bual Dates from Trinidad to the 24th report the 38tat activity among the insurgents. Several encounters have taken place, not important in their results. The Imparcial cialms that two notices of the death of the Chief Luis Marcano are confirmed, and further, that Modesto Diaz and staff were surrounded in swamp, and it was thought they could not ekapo. In Cientuegos D. Ramon Barrios y Gonzales was on trial for disoyalty.

Don Ricardo de Guzman, commandant of infantry and superintendent of railroad construction, died here yesterday.

Don Ricardo de Guzman, commandant of infantry and superintendent of ratiroad construction, died here yesterday.

In the European Matt, published in London on the 5th of May, is a statement that when the English royal mail steamer arrived in Havana on a certain date previous the boxes containing the letters were seized, taken to the palace, and all the correspondence addressed to the British Consul examined. Further, that these contained a large number of documents showing that he was the agout of the Cuban insurgents, and that he had taken advantage of his position to facilitate correspondence between the insurgents and their friends abroad, for which the Consul was arrested and placed in secret confluencement. There is no shadow of foundation for this statement. The British Consul has been in the diplomatic service of his government for many years, and has by far too correct an idea of the duties of his position to be guilty of the improprieties charged. His relations with the authorities here are of the most agreeable character. st agreeable character.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterdayo Colonel H. M. Talman, of the United States Army; Dr. W. Burnside, of Portland, Oregon; Dr. Allen Munroe and A. C. Purvill, of Syracuse, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Judge Gray, of Elmira; General J. C. Woodruff, of

tne United States Army; H. H. Bainbridge, of New York, and David Lyman, of Connecticut, are at the Chief Justice Sanford E. Church, of Albion, is at

the St. Nicholas Hotel. d. L. Roosevelt, of New York; Sepastian Garcia and John Avilles, of Cuba, and Sheriff Henry J. Allen, of Connecticut, are at the New York Hotel. E. Gray, of the United States Army, and W. Brat-

ton, of Washington, are at the Everett House. Colonel Shaffer, of Washington; George Hardy, of China, and Judge Nelson, of Poughkeepsie, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. General C. H. T. Collis, of Pennsylvania; J. H. Ruthford, of New Jersey, and E. Morreil, of New-

port, are at the Albermarie Hotel. General L. B. Frieze, of Providence; F. S. C. D'Houteville, of Boston, and Captain W. Watson, of steamer Palmyra, are at the Hoffman House. J. Howard King, of Albany, and J. G. Williams, of Kings Creek, Va., are at the Coleman House, Captain Joseph Fessenden, of the United States

Army, and Professor J. Belknap, of Sandusky, are at the St. Charles Hotel. Dr. Alexander Seymour, of Glasgow, Scotland, and Professor Thorpe, of New Haven, are at the St.

healtn.

Elmo Hotel. Prominent Departures. Colonel Chadwick, for Philadelphia; Dr. J. Dune ning, for Troy; H. F. Sweetzer, for Boston, and W.

A. Beach, for Troy. Personal Notes.

Chief Justice Church is in town in improved President Grant will be the guest of Senator Cameron in Pennsylvania next week.

An exchange says a young man who left bouls-

from California last week with \$6,000 per month, all made by sheep raising. Bah ! The Providence Herald asserts that if the Penian General Donnelly isn't a native of Providence he has

ville. Ky., a few years ago, without a cent, returned

a "nevvy" there at any rate.

A young lady out West who had "travelled some" visited New York, and on her return home said she had heard Artemus Ward preach. She had mistaken Henry Ward Beecher for the late lamented showman. How travel does improve some intel-

lects ! Captain James W. Goodrich, for many years an active and prominent shipmaster from the port of New York, died in New Haven on the 1st inst. He assisted in bringing the Atlantic cable on board the Niagara. He was buried with Masonic honors.
It is stated that George Roberts has sold the West-

noreland Hotel, with the intention of embarking once more in newspaper enterprise. He is one of the oldest living newspaper men in the United States. He founded the Albany Transcript in 1836, the Boston Dally Times about the same time, the Boston Yankes Notion (the first of the Boston weekly sensation papers), the enormous Constellation (published in this city), was the founder of the American Club House, in Union square, and the architect and builder of the popular Westminster Hotel, in-Irving place. He has been a very enterprising man during his extended career.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

The Result of Racing on Railroads—A Man Killed on the Flushing Railroad Yesters day. It is a melancholy fact that recently no less than

six persons have been killed on the Flushing Rails road, the number being completed by the killing of a man yesterday morning at Winfield. The Flush-ing and Long Island Railroad trains left. Hunter's Point at half-past ten, arriving at Winfield at a quarier to eleven o'clock. Both roads lie contiguous and run parailel for about four miles. They are given to racing when upon this portion of the road, and to this mistake can be attributed these melancholy catastrophes. Yesterday morning the engineers tested the merits of their locomotives, and the Flushing proved the swiftest. When passing Winfield a man attempted to cross the track to reach the station of the Long Island company, but he was struck by the engine and presented a mass of blood and lacerated firsh. His legs were broken, his head terribly cut, and his body covered with scars and lacerateins. The Flushing locomotive was running at such a desparate rate that it took four minutes to stop the train and back up, even with the use of the steam brake. His remains have not been identified, He is apparently twenty-four years of age, stout and of medium height, He had with him a leather satchel, containing samples of dry goods from the firm of Griffin, Globs & Carpenter, of 48 Franklin street, this city, for whom he is supposed to have been a travelling agent. Coroner seibes will hold an inquest to-day. The people of this locality complain bilterly of the treatment they receive at the hands of these companies, and some action is to be taken immediately by them to remedy the state of affairs. catastrophes. Yesterday morning the engineers

RURAL SHUFPLINGS.—Henry Day, an old farmer in Tioga county, N. Y., committed suicide by hanging and shooting himself; and Francis liope, an old man, of Liberty Corner, N. J., and a young boy o, the same place, shuffied of this mortal coil a few days sin o